(DR. R. NAGAN GOWDA.)

that makes the problem costly. There are other methods one of which is growing leguminous crops. That is a method of neutralising the soils to some extent. Then there is the digging of drains to drain away the alkaline salts from the soil ; this is one of the common methods.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—In areas where the salinity is very heavy, would it not be useful if the Government were to dig drains to drain off the salt content in the water ?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—As I said, wherever there was such soil salinity, a soil survey was conducted some ten years ago. The report has not been printed. Very soon it will be printed and that will give a clear analysis of the survey of the whole area. It is found that beyond 27 miles under this reservoir there are places where it is difficult to drain and above that, there are just a few places where there has been some difficulty in drainage, and this is a problem that ought to be investigated into and estimates prepared, and the cost involved should also be taken into consideration.

Mr. SPEAKER.—These are too many details.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—It is very necessary, because we are losing thousands of tons of paddy every year on account of this, Sir. We could elicit some good information from Dr. Nagan Gowda, because he is not only an agriculturist, but also a scientist and I thought he would take interest in these matters. Will you kindly institute an intensive soil survey so that all these areas may be investigated and proper advice given to the raiyats, Sir ?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—Soil survey has already been done, Sir, 10 years ago. We are printing that soil survey report, which is quite a bulky one, within a very short time.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ಮಸಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ನೀರೂ ಕೂಡ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಕಾರಣ ಎಂದು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಿದರು. ಆ ನೀರನ್ನು ಎಕ್ಸಾಮಿನ್ ಮಾಡಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಾ ?

ಡಾ॥ ಆರ್. ನಾಗನಗೌಡ.—ನೀರು ಎಕ್ಸಾಮಿನ್ ಮಾಡಿ analysis ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ ; ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ Water Sample ವಿ. ವಿ. ನಾಗರದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಕೆ. ಆರ್. ನಾಗರದ್ದು ಕಂಪೇರ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಸ್ಟೇಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ತಮಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ, ನೋಡಿ.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ಮಸಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಈಚೆಗೆ ನುಮಾರು ಏಳೆಂಟು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಈ ಡ್ರೈನೇಜ್ ತೆಗೆಯುವುದನ್ನು ರೈತರು ಅವರೇ ತಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವಂತ ಖರ್ಚಿನಿಂದ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದುದರ ಪರಿಣಾಮವಾಗಿ ಆ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ ?

ಡಾ॥ ಆರ್. ನಾಗನಗೌಡ.—ನಿಜ. ಹಾಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ರೈತನೂ ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಸೆಲಿನಿಟಿ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಡ್ರೈನೇಜ್ ತೆಗೆಯಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದೂ ಸಹ usual cost of cultivation ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈಗ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಬತ್ತ ಬೆಳೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ saline resistant varieties ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ.

Sri V. MASIYAPPA.—Until other methods are evolved for getting rid of this alkalinity, will the Government be pleased to encourage and help raiyats in these drainage works, Sir ?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—Yes, certainly.

Colonisation Scheme at Mandya.

Q.—830. Sri Mulka GOVINDA REDDY (Chitaldrug).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) when were the lands granted to agricultural graduates and diploma holders in Mandya District under Colonisation Scheme ;

(*b*) what were the terms of the grant ;

(*c*) who were the grantees to whom lands have been granted ;

(*d*) whether the ownership of lands has been confirmed on them ; if not, why ?

A.—Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA (Minister for Agriculture).—

(*a*) 22nd May 1940.

(*b*) and (*c*) Statements appended.

(*d*) No ; The matter is under consideration.